AGRICULTURAL

How to Make Corn-Growing Pay. I consider the cultivation of corn to be the most important crop in this or any of our western states, for if we have plenty of corn we shall have fat hogs, fat cattle, fat horses, and, if needed, bread for the family. Many fail in producing a good crop simply from a lack of cultivation. There is a shoddy system of corn culture, as well as in many other things on the farm. A great many over-crop by improperly attempting to cultivate too much land. Many try to cultivate forty to fifty acres to the hand, and in endeavoring to get so much land planted they plow too shallow, slash in their corn with a planter, without previously harrowing or cross marking the land, and when it comes up they find they have a bad stand, in some places the corn being too thick and in others too thin, Of course they cannot get the time to thin it where it is too thick. They and weeds are about knee-high, they go into the field with a two-horse cultivator, and plow it two or three times and lay it by. This is probably all they will get done by the first of August, instead of the first of July.
When the time comes for gathering the crop, they attribute their short crop lost, according to the American Naturto the chinch-bug. But this is not the cause; for I kept the chinch-bug from doing me any damage by deep plowing and thorough culture. The most of and thorough culture. The most of mers of Eastern Massachusets \$250,000 mers of Eastern Massachuset \$250,000 mers of doing me any damage by deep plowing and thorough culture. The most of my crop of 1873 averaged sixty bushels to the acre, while the average crop of the country is not over twenty-five. Twenty acres to the hand; deep plow-

rows nearer together and have fewer stalks to the hill, it would be better. ble to estimate the havoc annually butter; bake immediately. If sweet I usually plow my corn four times, using the iron beam, double-shovel plow instead of cultivators. I do all this before the wheat harvest commences, and often after I harvest, I go through with a hoe and cut out all the straggling weeds, so that none are permitted to go to seed. I have never failed to raise a good crop of corn. -A

Jasper County (Ill.) Farmer.

Mules vs. Horses.

A writer in an agricultural paper says: "While horse-breeders are sound-ing the praises of thoroughbreds, trot-ters, Percherous, Clydesdale, and all the hosts of strains and breeds, claiming untold good qualities for the one and the other, we seldom or never hear a single note in favor of that useful animal-the mule. On the road, and drawers of water are plodding through their daily drudgery unhonored and unsung. We once overheard a farmer say, with quaint expression, 'The best horse for a farm is a mule;' starvation, but I venture to say he can under any ordinary pressure.

Water for Cattle. How much water cattle require we have learned this winter. Our water, in pipes to the barn, being stopped, and the surface of the ground covered with ice, so as to make it unsafe for the cattle to go to the stream, we hauled water for them from the stream, a quarter of a mile, for two weeks. And this was practiced by many of our neighbors. Fifty head of cattle and horses drank daily fifty cans of water, and a few times as many as fifty-five. These are milk cans of ten gallons each per day. There are four of milk seemed to be lessened by the use of such very cold water. 4. We got a very certain estimate of the value of the va

To Cure Scratches.

To cure scratches, procure buckeye bark, boil until prepared a strong solu-tion; when cool, wash your horse's legs at all could be seen. mended object in some storeroom, and not to look at it for several weeks or

A correspondent of the American

bear that I blundered on. Some fifteen years ago I had a small apple tree that leaned considerably. I drove a stake by it, tied a string to a limb and fastened it to the stake. The next year that limb blossomed full, and not another blossom appeared on the tree, and, as Tim Bunker said, 'it sot me a thinking,' and I came to the conclusion that the string was so tight that it prevented the sap returning to the roots; consequently it formed fruit buds. never blossomed, I took a course twine and wound it several times around the tied. A neighbor, seeing my trees loaded with pears, used this method tried the experiment on several trees, almost with the same result. I think times around the tree, or a single limb, and tie it, the tighter the better, and may be taken off."

Loss by Weeds and Insects. It is estimated the value of produce annually raised in this country is \$2,-

Twenty acres to the hand; deep plowing; thorough harrowing; marking off both ways; and by planting by hand or the planter, if necessary; replant when any hills are missing; thin to two stalks to the hill, is in substance, pests would be a substantial benefactor to the farmer. As to the "injurious plants," or, in the common vernacular, weeds, the only method that is feasible is to kill them at their very germination by means of proper agricultural machines. The Country Gentleman affirms that the annual growth of weeds in this country amounts to 8,000,000

of wagons long enough to span the

How the Money is Used. A great deal has been said about the enormous income received by the National Grange of the Patrons of Husamid the hum of cities, in the very bandry in Washington from subordibowels of the earth, these patient, per- nate Granges in all parts of the counsevering, long-lived 'hewers of wood try, and much curiosity has been expressed as to the disposition made of the funds which accumulate from the sale of "dispensations" and the contribution of dues, which, it is estimated, must reach several hundred thousand and we subscribe ourself a champion dollars per year. A correspondent of the New York Sun, who is an officer which will serve you faithfully without of a Grange in Texas, furnishes some growl or balk, one which will keep fat information on this subject which is on short commons, never need the vet- explicit and interesting to those who erinary, always be ready for work?
Do you want a great big burly brute that will catch a coal wagon on his shoulders and tow it up a hill, or a sent the customary fee of \$15 to the little sprightly fellow to plow corn, or to do chores, or to make himself generally useful? If you do, get a mule. He will require less care, will cost less Secretary and another for the Treasmoney, will do more work, will eat less urer; thirteen manuals and thirteen corn, live longer, and pay you better song books; thirteen copies of the conthan any horse you know of, on the stitution of the National Grange; one farm. Now it will be said that mules move slowly, that they are tricky, that they are frequently breachy. Some mules have all these traits, and some Grange, all of which cost probably \$6 have none of them, but their good or \$7, which would reduce the amount qualities, taking them all in all, very from one subordinate Grange in the hands of the National Grange to \$8 or eaw a spavined mule, or a curbed mule, or a dead mule that had not been killed

So, not counting the annual dues.—

When the great overflow occurred in by accident? A man may live a life Lousiana, the National Grange distribtime, he may have gone through the wars, where horses lay down and die by the score from bad treatment and to the re'ief of Grangers who have sufcount upon his fingers the number of fered by the devastation caused by mules he ever saw yield up the ghost under any ordinary pressure.

grasshoppers in Kansas and Nebraska, while the balance of its receipts have been invested in United States interestbearing bonds and held as a fund from which to draw for the assistance of distressed Grangers in case of need. He adds that if all the money sent by his Grange to the National Grange had entirely disappeared, he would have considered it as a good investment, on account of the benefit which he and his associates had derived from the organization in many different ways.

Alfalfa-A Word of Caution.

Rural World. I notice in your interesting practical ue of plenty of spring water coming to about the middle of March, and covthe barn.—Cor. Country Gentleman.

about the middle of March, and covmoisture.—Pure white lead, or zinc,
ered lightly with the harrow. It came
ground in oil, and used very thick is ered lightly with the harrow. It came up in spots and grew well, but the weeds had to be removed often. The crockeryware; but it takes a very long second year only about half of the lu- time to harden. It is well to put the

To Obtain Fruit From Barren after I would advise the Rural World A HANGING GARDEN. -Some of to say alfalfa or lucerne, so that it will our young readers may like to try the A correspondent of the American be able to keep up its reputation as a denunciator of humbugs. I think aldon of a sponge. Take a white sponge to you a method of making fruit trees falfa or lucerne will do well on sandy soil, because the roots penetrate so hemp, canary, and other seeds; then deeply.—G. H. Timmerman, St. Louis place it in a shallow dish, in which a county, Mo.

Plaster for Tobacco. economical fertilizer for tobacco. After a little sunshine will enter. securing a stand, he put about a dessert spoonful on the bud of each plant. Immediately after the first shower it assumed a rich growing color, which it KEEP THE RECIPES.—Every house-Having a couple of pear trees that held till maturity, notwithstanding a were large enough to bear, but had prolonged drouth ensued. Before the more applied to each plant-in all tree above the lower limbs, and tied it about one hundred pounds per acre. as tight as I could. The next spring The land upon which this experiment all the top above the cord blossomed as was made was high, and exhausted

it a much better way than cutting off the roots. In early summer, say June or any other disease, neither will buckor July, wind a strong twine several eyes hurt them. If the buckeye is and give to each animal a piece. I am seventy-one years old and have used this for more than fifty years with suc-

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

cess .- W. F. Roberts.

STUFFED Eggs.-Cut some hard boiled eggs in half, mince the yelks with capers, anchovies and truffles in

my plan.

I think that if we would make our which hold the depredators in check mix smoothly, and at the last add a ble to estimate the havoc annually wrought by the grasshopper and the potatoe beetle, for example, and any bird or insect which would reduce such Cold boiled hominy can be used in the same way. These are an excellent substitute for buckwheat cakes.

RICE SOUFFLE.-Pick and wash a teacupful of rice. Put it in a sauce pan with a pint of milk sweetened to taste, and a pod of vanilla; let the milk boil till the rice is thoroughly done. When cold, remove the stick of vanilla and work in the yelks of six eggs one by one; then stir in the whiter of eight eggs whippod to a stiff froth. Pour the mixture into a plain cake mold; tons, or enough to load a compact train put it into the oven at one; bake for about half an hour, and serve in the

mold, with a napkin pinned round it. TEA CAKES.—Rub a quarter of a ound of butter into a quart of dried flour, then beat up two eggs with two are I quart. teaspoonfuls of sifted sugar and two teaspoonfuls of yeast; pour this mixture are I quart. into the middle of the flour, adding a pint of warm milk as you mix it. Beat up with the hand until it comes off without sticking, and set it to rise before the fire, covered with a cloth; after an hour, make it up into cakes about an inch thick; set them on tin plates to rise before the fire for ten minutes, and then bake in a slow oven.

ROLLS (FRENCH),-Take half a pint of yeast and a pint and a half of warm milk, add sufficient flour to make it the thickness of batter; put into a pan, cover over and keep warm. When it has risen to its utmost height, add a quarter of a pint of warm water and half an ounce of salt; mix all together. Rub into it a little flour, two ounces of butter, then make the dough not quite stand till they have risen, and bake in

a quick oven. CHEESE FRITTERS.—Slice thin half a dozen large, tart apples, and prepare half as many thin slices of nice cheese. Beat one or two eggs, according to the quantity required, and season high Lay the slice of cheese to soak for a few moments in the mixture, then put each slice between two slices of apples, sand-wich style, and dip the whole into the beaten egg, then fry in hot butter like that cupboard without fear of them." oysters; and serve very hot. These

fast takle. FRENCH COFFEE. - French coffee is much talked of and the general suppo-sition is that the peculiar French shelves will also prevent the approach sition is that the peculiar French quality is in some filtering process, or in the way the element is extracted from the berry. But any intelligent housewife knows how to extract the element from the berry, without any peculiar apparatus. Unless she sews it up as the French do, she will have she in the sit on the infested shelf, and next shelves will also prevent the approach of an ant, as they are not able to crawl over the chalk. But if they are numerous among jam and jelly pots, take a large sponge, wet it in cold water, squeeze it nearly dry, and then sprinkle fine white sugar over it. Place it on the infested shelf, and next up as the French do, she will have it on the infested shelf, and next nothing that will appear like French morning dip it quickly and carefully coffee. The French make their coffee into a bowl of boiling water. I tried so strong that one part of liquor re- the experiment in my jelly closet one quires the addition of two parts to reduce it to the proper strength. This addition is made with milk. This large gallons each per day. There are four paper that the people are getting excihorses, two oxen, thirty-six cows and ted on the subject of alfalfa, which is eight young cattle. 1. It would rebut another name for lucerne. Four richness like unto that made by the adthes sponge is the surest method. quire a large cistern for such a supply.

2. Cattle seem to drink more water in very cold weather.

3. The quantity twenty feet, some lucerne, or, as it is that will go to the expense of buying

with warm salt water and then apply the bark solution three times a day. It is a rapid and certain cure.—Cor. Ohio Farmer.

It is a rapid and certain cure.—Cor. Ohio Farmer.

It is a rapid and certain cure.—Cor. of faifa, but under that of lucerne. Here-

little water is constantly kept, and as the sponge will absorb the moisture, A Henderson county, Kentucky, far, mer finds plaster the best and most economical fertilizer for tobacco. After

topping, however, he had as much gradual growth and proved excellence —and we propose to show our lady readers hew to make one. In the first place buy a blank book and write your white as a sheet, and there was not one blossom below where the cord was tied. A neighbor, seeing my trees loaded with pears, used this method loaded with pears loaded with p name and the date on the first leaf. Give them two ounces of poke root salted every three months, and they on through family cooking. Then comes cooking for the sick, care for the sick, and all the various things that are plenty, give the poke root oftener. Be a part of a woman's duty, and for which plenty, give the poke root oftener. Be careful not to give too much, as it is dangerous to give large doses. Slice they are not numbered in the beginthin it where it is too thick. They you will be pleased with the result. It is therefore let it go, and when the corn and weeds are about knee-high, they ning, and make an index, leaving blank spaces in the index to correspond with blank spaces between departments which you do not expect to fill immediately. Write down under these different heads every recipe which you have actually tried, or the best which

> index. CAN'T DO ANY HARM .- We should like to know how many medicines thers are that can't do any harm. "Castor oil," says a mother, "can't do any harm;" and yet a little girl overworked at school, coming home to her mother tired out, and needing only rest and sleep and something to eat, was dosed with castor oil because, forsooth, it wouldn't do any harm, and something must be done. Next day no better. Next tlay senna and salts—perfectly innocent stuff. Day after, child no better. Then an emetic-emetic can't do any harm, that is sure. Next day child worse, mother frightened. Man of a little common sense sees her and says: "Stop these innocent medicines, give the child a warm bath and feed it

you have seen in the houses of your

friends, and enter the page in the

give the child a warm bath and feed it properly;" and lo! it is well in twenty-four hours.—Herald of Health.

THE HOUSEWIFE'S TABLE.—The following is a very valuable housewife's table, by which persons not having scales and weights at hand may readily measure the article wanted to form any recipe without the trouble of weighing, allowance to be made for an extraordinary dryness or moisture of the article weighed or measured:

Wheat flour, 1 pound is 1 quart. Indian meal, 1 pound 2 ounces are

Butter, when soft, I pound is I quart. Loaf sugar, broken, I pound is I quart. White sugar, powdered, I pound I ounce Best brown sugar, 1 pound 2 ounces

Ten eggs are 1 pound, Sixteen large tablespoonfuls are 1 pint.

Eight large tablespoonfuls are 1 pint.

Four large tablespoonfuls are 1 gill.

Two gills are a half pint.

A common-sized tumbler holds half a

An ordinary teacup is I gill.

A large wine glass is 1 gill.

A large tablespoonful is half an ounce Forty drops are equal to I teaspoonful Four teaspoonfuls are equal to I table-THE ANT PEST .- One of the most

troublesome pests to the housekeeper is the ant, especially the little red ant. Chalking, and all sorts of insect-powder and various other devices have been tried, but like the weather-signs, which always "fail in wet weather," they all seemed to fail in the ant season. "Camso stiff as for bread; let it stand three-den Nellie" furnishes the Germantown quarters of an hour, when it will be den Nellie Telegraph with her experience, which is Louisville, Kentucky. cupboard infected with ants, I one day put a plate containing some flour on one of the shelves and left it there for several days. I soon noticed that the little pests did not molest it in any way, and concluded to receive some benefit from the knowledge. Accorwith salt, mustard and a little pepper. dingly I sprinkled wheat-flour all over the shelves, and pretty thickly, too, and so far I am satisfied with the result. They find it a hard road to travel, and now we can put any article of food in

A chalk mark, at least half an inch fritters are an addition to any break in depth, around the upper edge of sugar buckets, barrels, &c., will not admit one ant into the interior. The shelves will also prevent the approach

ALONZO TAYLOR,

Fushionable Barber and Hair Cutter,

HARTFORD, KY.

Shop, on Market street, over J. W. Lewis' store, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.

HARTFORD LODGE, NO. 12, L. O. G. T.

GEO. KLEIN & BRO. HARTFORD, KY.,



Dealers in house furnishing good, for general kitchen and table use. We keep constantly or hand, the celebrated

ARIZONA COOKING STOVE.

zes for either coal or wood. House-keepers are delighted with its superior cooking and baking. It has no equal anywhere. Call and see for yourself.

INO. P. BARRETT.

AGAIN!

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL

in presents, comprising greenbacks and nearly one thousand useful and beautiful articles.

The Courier-Journal is a long-established live, wide-awake, progressive, newsy, bright and spicy paper.

No other paper offers and spicy paper.

No other paper offers such inducements to subscribers and club agents. Circulars with full particulars and specimen copies sent free

full particulars and specific properties of the second of President Courier-Journal Company Louisville, Ky.



J. F. YAGER, Sale and Livery Stable, HARTFORD, KY.

I desirs to inform the citizens of Hartford and vicinity that I am prepared to furnish Saddle and Harness Stock, Buggies and conveyances of all kinds on the most reasonable terms. Horses taken to feed or board by the day, week or month. A liberal share of patronage solicited.

Plow Stocking AND

GENERAL WOODWORK.

The undersigned would respectfully an-nounce to the citizens of Ohio county, that 'hey are now prepared to do all kinds of

WOODWORK at their new shop in Hartford. They have se-cured the services of a competent workman to STOCK PLOWS, and they guarantee satisfaction, both as to work and PRICES, in all cases. They will

make WAGONS AND BUGGIES, and will make and furnish COFFINS AND BURIAL CASES at the lowest possible prices. Call and see us before engaging your work elsewhere. PATRONAGE SOLICITED,

and satisfaction guaranteed. By close applies tion to business we hope to merit the support of our friends, MAUZY & HURT.

Jan. 20, 1875. ja20 ly

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

-OF-LIVERPOOL.

Security and Indomnity. CAPITAL, -\$10,000,000 GOLD. CASH ASSETS, OVER \$12,000,000 GOLD. CASH ASSETS IN U. S., \$1,837,984 GOLD.

paid without discount, refer to 12th con dition of Company's policy.

BARRETT & BRO., Agenta, HARTFORD, KY.

L. J. LYON.

Dealer in Groceries and Confectioneries. HARTFORD, KY.

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of all kinds of Groceries and Confectioneries, which he will sell low for cash, or exchange for all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

I will also pay the highest cash price for hides, sheep pelts, eggs, butter, bacon, potatoes, beans, etc. nol ly

NOTICE.



SETH THOMAS

CLOCKS.

If you want a good clock at a moderate Moets regularly every Thursday evening in Taylor's Hall. Transient members of the Order are cordially invited to attend.

JOHN P. BARRETT, W. C. T.

WALLACEG RUBLES, W. Secy.

Mallaced August 1 and sent to any address at our risk on receipt of price and fifty cents additional for express charges. Money may be sent safely by registered letter or express.

C. P. BARNES & BRO.,

Jewelers, Main st., bt. 6th & 7th, Louisville, Ky. tered letter or express.
C. P. BARNES & BRO.,
Jowelers, Main st., bt. 6th & 7th, Louisville, Ky. JNO. M. KLEIN

JNO. L. CASE

WALLACE GRUELLE.

JNO. P. BARRETT & CO.,

Newspaper, Book,

AND

JOB PRINTING.

Corner Court Place and Piccadilly street.

HARTFORD, KY.

All orders promptly executed. Special at tention given to orders by mail. Write for price list. Address

JOHN P. BARRETT & CO.,

THE SAINT LOUIS TIMES.

Datly, Weekly and Tre Weekly.

THE LIVEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST DEMOCRATIC PAPER IN THE WEST.

The Largest Weekly Published in the United States.

The Times Company take pleasure in an-nouncing to the people of the Great West that they are now publishing the Largest, Cheapest and Best Democratic Paper in the country. It

tific, Social and Commercial—one whose edito-rial columns will be devoted to a fair discus-sion of the great Political questions in which the whole nation is interested, to the defense

to wage a relentless war on any and all parties and factions which seek to destroy or pervert

The Daily Times

Will be issued every day, except Sunday, in a

folio form, containing thirty-two colums of the latest news—Foreign and Domestic. A reduc-tion in price has been made in proportion to

The Sunday Times.

Will be issued regularly as a Mammoth Double sheet, containing sixty-four columns of News, Literary and select Reading, and will be furnished to the Daily Subscribers without extra charge. The unparalled increase of the circu tation of this edition is evidence of its popularity, and no pains will be spared to make it worthy of public confidence and patronage.

The Tri-Weekly Times,

A four-page sheet, will be mailed to subscribers every Wednesday, Friday and Sunday mornings. This edition is designed to supply those who have not the mail facilities to obtain the daily issues, and yet desire a paper oftener than once a week.

The Weekly Times,

TERMS-POSTAGE PREPAID.

Job Printers.

L. F. WOERNER,

HARTFORD, KENTECKY

Repairing neatly and promptly done.

REPRESENTATIVE AND CHAMP-ION OF AMERICAN ANT TASTE

PROSPECTUS FOR 1875-BIGHTH YEAR.

THE ALDINE THE ART JOURNAL OF AMERICA,

SECED MONTRLY.

MAGNIFICANT CONCEPTION WON-DERFULLY CARRIED OUT.

The necessity of a popular medium for the representation of the productions of our great artists has always been recognised, and many attempts have been made to meet the want. The successive failures which have so invariably followed each attempt in this country to establish an art journal, did not prove the indifference of the people of America to the claims of high art. So soon as a proper appreciation of the want and an ability to meet it were shown, the public at once rallied with enthusiasm to its support, and the result was a great artistic and commercial triumph—THE ALDINE.

The Aldine while issued with all of the regularity, has none of the temporary or timely interests characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light, and graceful literature, and a collection of pictures, the rarest collection of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of The Aldine will be most appreciated after it is bound up at the close of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness, as compared with rivals of a similar class. The Aldine is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price or character. The possessor of a complete volume cannot duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes, for the times its cost; and then, there is the chrome, besides!

The national feature of The Aldine must be taken in no narrow sense. True art is cosmopolitan. While The Aldine is a strictly American institution, it does not confine itself to the peproduction of native art. Its mission is to cultivate a broad and appreciative art taste, one that will discriminate on grounds of intrinsifumity. Thus, while pleading before the patrons of The Aldine, as a leading characteristic, the productions of the most noted American scenery, original with The Aldine is an important fea-

or foreign sources.

The artistic illustration of American scenery, original with The Aldine is an important feature, and its magnificent plates are of a size more appropriate to the satisfactory treatment of details than can be afforded by any inferior.

The indicious interspersion of landecape, of details than can be afforded by any inferior page. The judicious interspersion of landscape, marine, figure and animal subjects, sustain an unabated interest, impossible where the scope of the work confines the artist too closely to a single style of subject. The literature of The Aldine is a light and graceful accompaniment, worthy of the artistic features, with only such technical disquisitions as do not interfere with the popular interest of the work.

PREMIUM FOR 1875.

Every subsciber for 1875 will receive a beau-tiful portrait, in oil colors, of the same noble-dog whose picture in a former issue attracted so

"Man's Unselfish Friend"

will be welcome to every home. Everybody loves such a dog, and the portrait is executed so true to the life, that it seems the veritable presence of the animal itself. The Rev. T. De Witt Talunage tells that his own Newfoundland dog (the finest in Brooklyn) barks at it. Although so natural, no one who sees this premium chrome will have the slightest fear of being bitten.

Besides the chrome every advance subscriber to The Aldine for 1875 is constituted a member and entitled to the privileges of

THE ALDINE ART UNION. The Union owns the originals of all The Ardine pictures, which with other paintings and engravings, are to be distributed among the members. To every series of 5,000 subscribers 100 different pieces, valued at over \$2,500, are distributed as soon as the series is full, and the awards of each series as made, are to be published in the next succeding issue of The Allished in the next succeding issue of The Al-dins. This feature only applies to subscribers who pay for one year in advance. Full partic-ulars in circular sent on application inclosing a

TERMS: One Subscription, entitling to The Aldine one year, the Chromo, and the Art Union,

Six Dollars per annum, In Advance

(No charge for postage.) Specimen copies of The Aldine, 50 cents

The Aldine will be reafter be obtainable only by subscription. There will be no reduced or club rates; cash for subscriptions must be sent the publishers direct or handed to the local cauvaser, without responsibility to the publisher, except in cases where the certificate is given, bearing the fac simile signature of Jas. Surrox, President. is their design to make this journal occupy the field in the Western States open for a Cheap, Newsy and Sound Democratic Paper, giving all the news, Political, Religious, Scien-tific, Social and Commercial CANVASSERS WANTED.

Any person wishing to act permanently as a scal canvasser, will receive full and prompt inby applying to THE ALDINE COMPANY, 58 Maiden-Lane, New York.

tionpoly the best Sustained Work of the kind in the World.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

Notices of the Press.

The ever increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as entertainers, of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won no by appeal to stupid prajudices or deprayed tastes.—Boston Giobs.

The character which thir Magazine possesses for variety, enterprise, axistic wealth, and literary culture that has kept pace with, if is has not led the times, should cause its conductors to regard it with justifiable complacency. It also entitled. The Magazine has done good, and not evil, all the days of its life.—Brooklyn Engle

TERMS. Postage Free to all Subscribers in the United

"Mammoth Edition," containing sixty-four columns of the latest and most important news
and carefully selected reading matter of all
kinds—a paper for the Farmer, the Merchant,
the Studen, the Politician and the General
Reader. At the end of the present year the
circulation of this edition, at the present
rate of increase, will not be less than 100,000
conies. Daily, 7 copies per week, single copy, \$8 00 per year. In clubs of five or more \$7 50.

Sunday Times, single copy, \$2 00 per year.

In c ubs of five or more \$1 75.

Tri-Weekly Times, \$4 00 per year. In clubs of five or more \$3 75.

Weekly Times, \$1 50 per year. In clubs of five or more \$1 25.

Ten per cent. Commission

allowed on above rates to those who will act as agents. Money can be deducted when subscriptions are sent. All money should be sent by Post Office Order, Draft, or Express to the address of THE TIMES COMPANY.

St, Louis. No.

Hack numbers can be supplied at any time.

A complete set of of Harper's Magazine, now comprissing 49 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purphaser, for 2 25 psy volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, \$3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Address HARPER 2 BOTHERS, New York. Back numbers can be supplied at any time.